# **Generic Open Architecture (GOA)**

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#### **Outline**



#### **Overview of GOA Framework**

- Preferred Set of Standards Catalogs
  - Need for the Catalogs
  - Process for Developing Catalogs
  - Status of Avionics Catalog Development
- Summary



### **Purpose of GOA**

- Initiated as a framework to classify system interfaces, in order to:
  - Identify critical interfaces to facilitate application of open system standards to weapon systems
  - Provide a basis for commonality among vendors and users of open system components

#### Benefits:

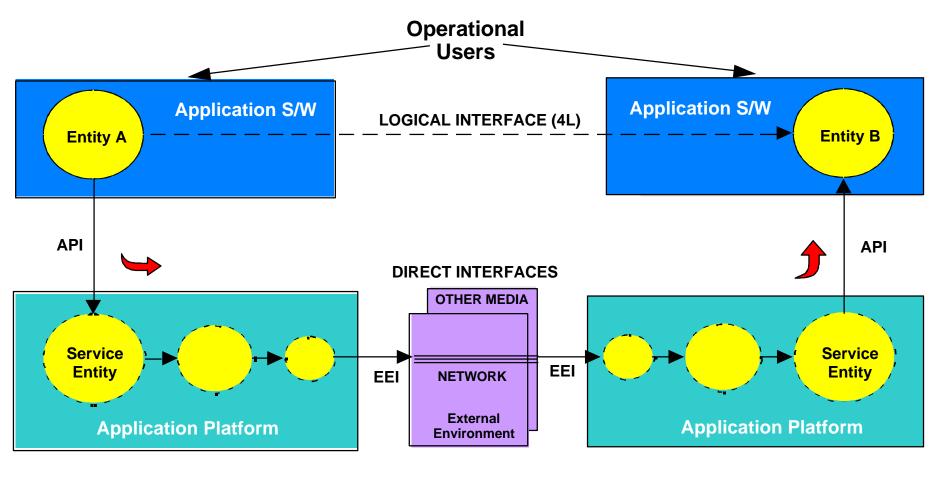
- Basis for establishing set of standards common to elements of major systems
- Establishes interfaces required for "plug and play" components, allowing more affordable system development and upgrades due to re-use and commonality of components



#### **GOA Framework**

- The GOA framework is defined through nine <u>interface</u> <u>classes</u> and four <u>GOA layers</u>, each consisting of multiple system <u>components</u> (see next two foils)
- The interfaces can be:
  - within a hardware module
  - between modules on the same backplane
  - between modules in different backplanes within the same system
  - between subsystems (e.g., mission computer and VMS)
  - between systems (e.g., aircraft and ground based system)

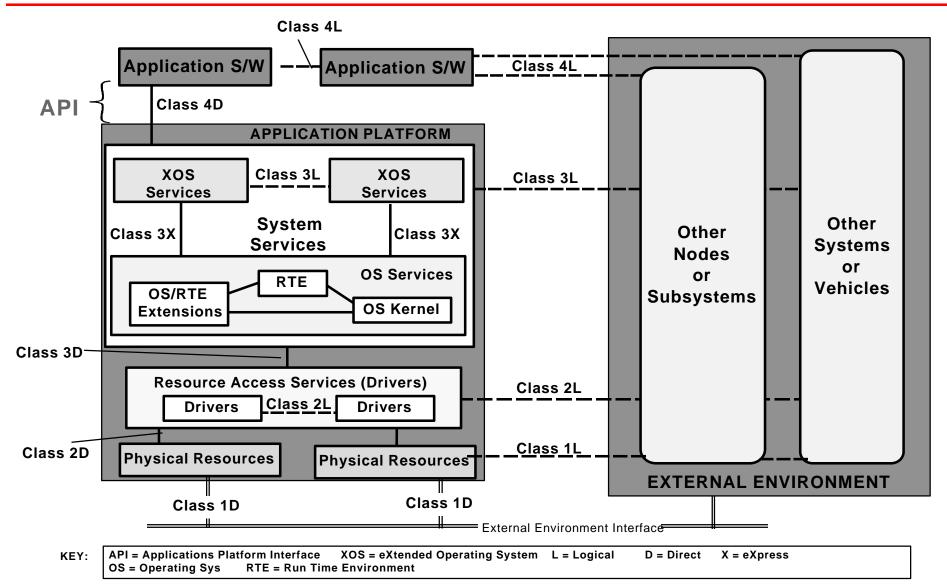
# GOA Model Separates Logical and Direct Interfaces



Direct Interface - how information is transferred

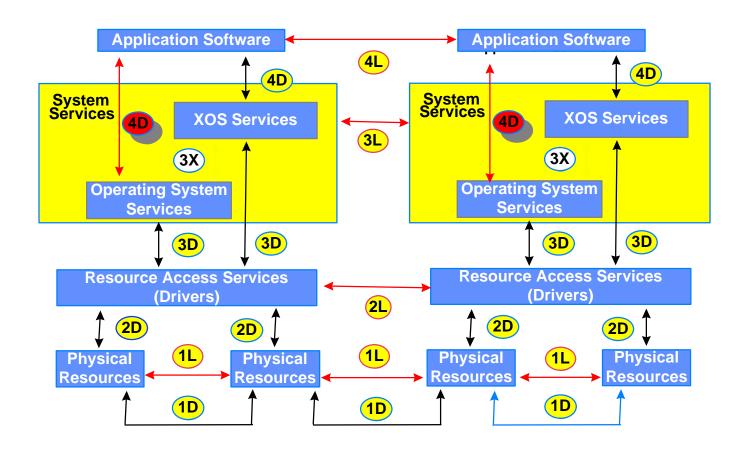
— — — Logical Interface - what information is transferred

# **Raytheon** GOA Framework - View 1 Interfacing to the External Environment





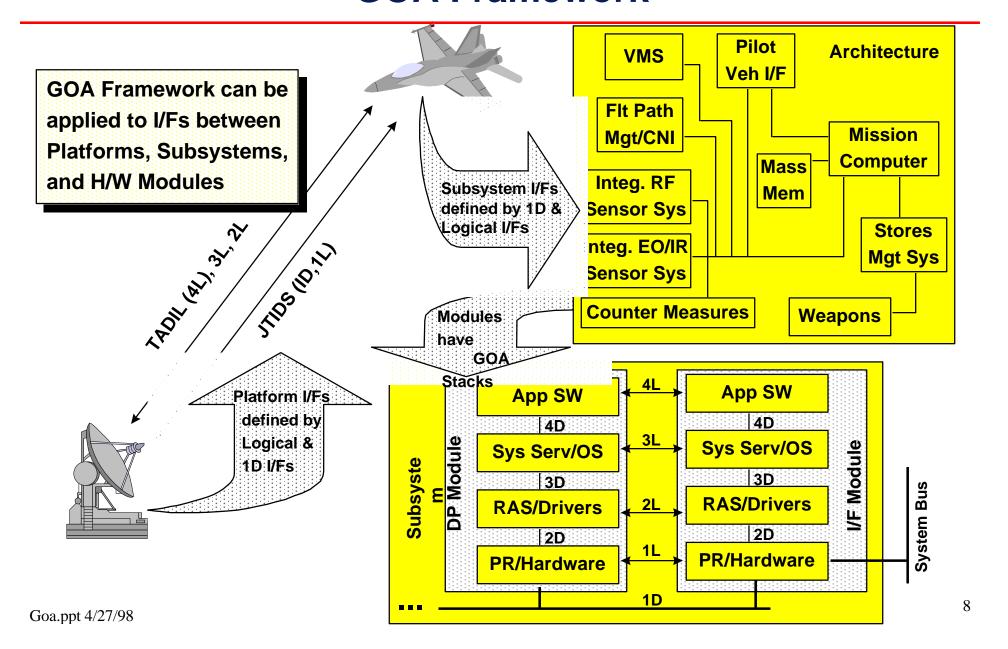
# GOA Framework View 2 Interfacing Within a System



- 4L Applications Logical Peer IFs
- 4D Applications-to-System Services Direct IFs
- 3L System Services Logical Peer IFs
- 3D Sys. Services SW-to-Resource Access Services Direct IFs 1D
- 3X OS Services-to-XOS Services Direct IFs

- 2L Resource Access Services Logical Peer IFs
- 2D Resource Access Serv.-to-Phys. Resources Direct IFs
  - L Physical Resources Logical Peer IFs
    - Physical Resources-to-Physical Resources Direct IFs

# Raytheon Hierarchical Application of the GOA Framework





#### **Outline**

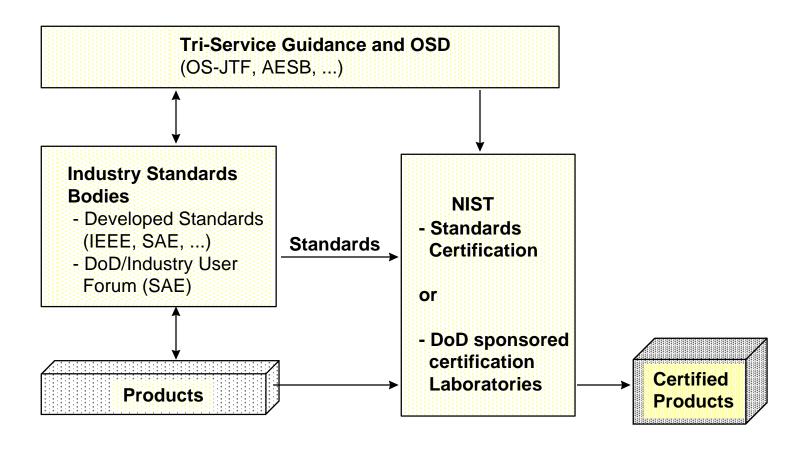
Description of GOA Framework



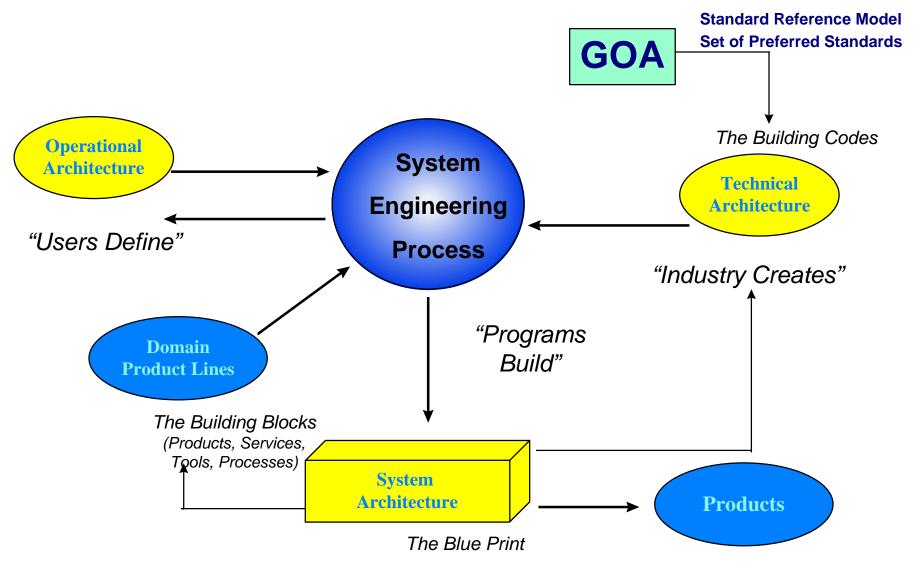
**Preferred Set of Standards Catalogs** 

- Need for the Catalogs
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# **Raytheon** Policy Direction & Open Systems Products Process Flow

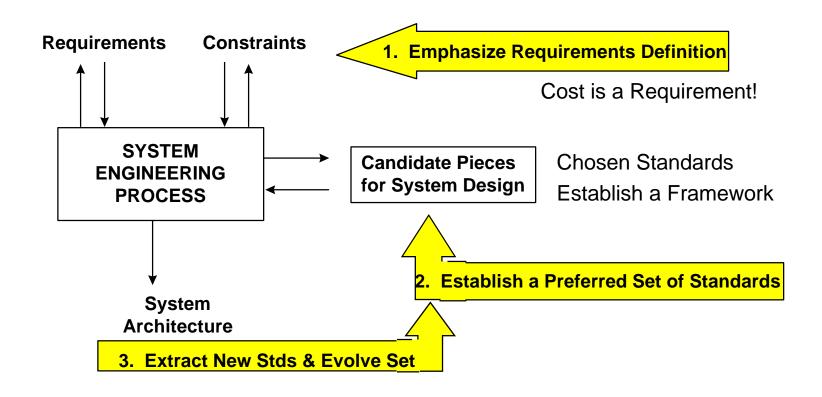


## **Raytheon** GOA Provides the Structure for Technical Architectures



11

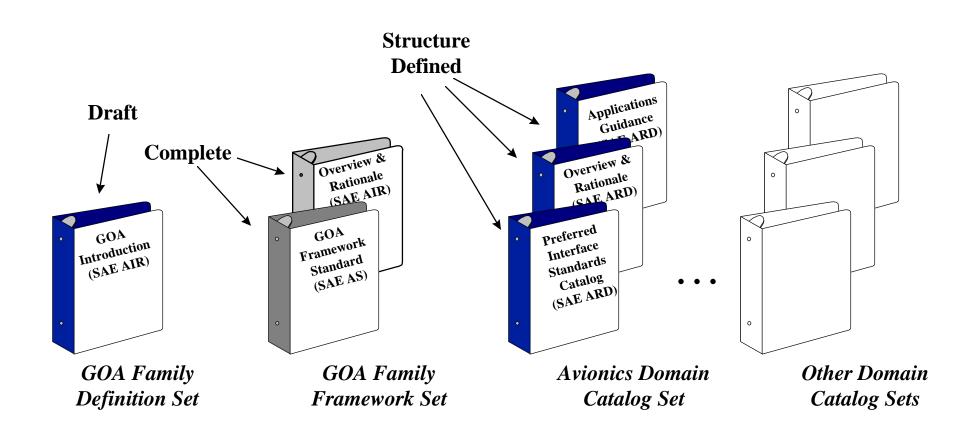
# Raytheon Assumption: Preferred Set of Standards Catalog(s) are Needed



Recommended Open Systems Architecture Development Process - Ensures System Requirements are Met and Establishes a Framework That Enables Re-Use for Affordability.

Preferred Set of Standards Catalog(s) are Key Ingredient of this Process.

### **GOA Document Family Overview**



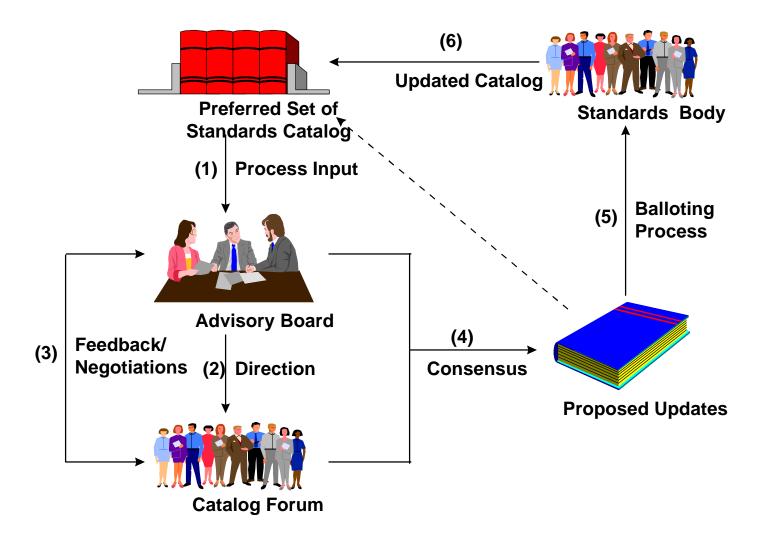
13



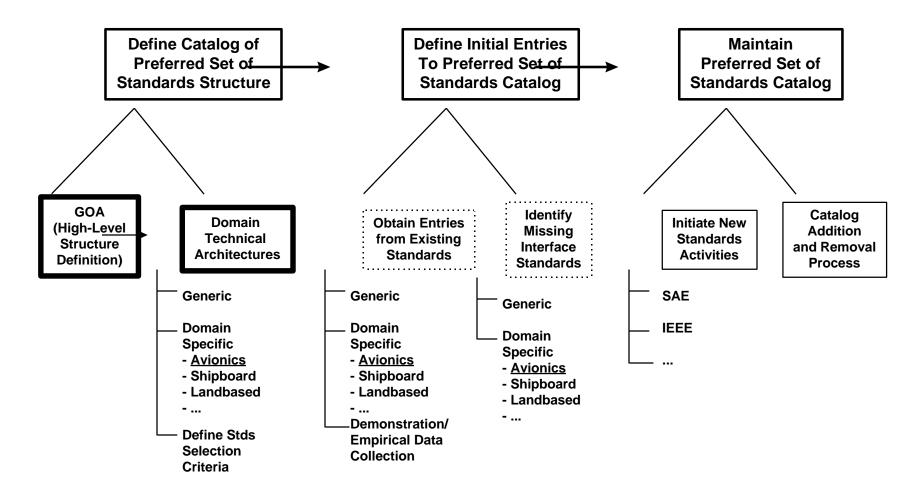
# Preferred Set of Standards Definition

- Action on-going within DoD and SAE to define preferred set of standards for avionics domain
- Approach:
  - AESB has begun definition for DoD avionics domain
  - SAE is providing an industry forum for consensus and is defining structure of standards catalog using GOA framework as starting point
  - Management of avionics standards catalog(s) will come through OS-JTF and likely use SAE as industry forum
  - Certification to standards will likely be managed by NIST and Service certification laboratories

# **Raytheon** Preferred Set of Standards Catalog Process High Level View



# Preferred Set of Standards Catalog Process Low Level View



»Tasks for the Catalog Forum

#### **GOA Status**

- GOA passed ballot as SAE standard in Dec 1995 and is designated SAE standard SAE AS4893, date Jan 1996
- Overview and Rationale for GOA Framework SAE AIR5315 approved Mar 1998
- Joint Commander's Group AESB is one sponsor of GOA
- Army WSTAWG calling out GOA instead of TAFIM Reference Model
- OS-JTF and Army WSTAWG have partially funded GOA efforts (see next slide)
- Two major On-going efforts:
  - Guidance Document
  - Preferred Set of Standards Catalog for Avionics Domain

17



## **Populating Catalog**

- Requires significant amount of effort to do thoroughly
- Requires buy-in and involvement of primary stakeholders
  - Programs
  - Certification Bodies
  - Standards Bodies
- Process ongoing within SAE:
  - Step 1: Identify interface classes and components at each level
    - Application to application software logical interfaces (4L) hardest to define because of proprietary nature
    - Application software to system services interfaces (4D) often contentious



### Populating Catalog, cont.

- Step 2: Define requirements for each interface class
  - 3-month to 2-year effort if performed in industry forum
  - ~2 years required to define 4D interface requirements
- Step 3: Map requirements to existing standards, profile existing standards, and create new ones where none exist requires:
  - Thorough understanding of requirements
  - Sufficient time to completely comprehend existing standards
- Step 4: Prioritize work to be done:
  - Application to system software interface and interconnects,
     e.g., often drive system design so concentrate on them first

19



## **Catalog Status**

- Letter to be mailed out to industry to help identify application software (4L) logical interfaces for avionics
- Application to systems services Interface requirements defined and profile definition of POSIX under way
- Other System Services identified, interface requirements definition beginning
- Studying UDI for System Services to Resource Access Services (drivers) interface
- Software to hardware and hardware to hardware interfaces:
  - Identified specific component types for which interfaces are to be defined
  - Interface requirements definitions beginning



#### **Outline**

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**Summary** 

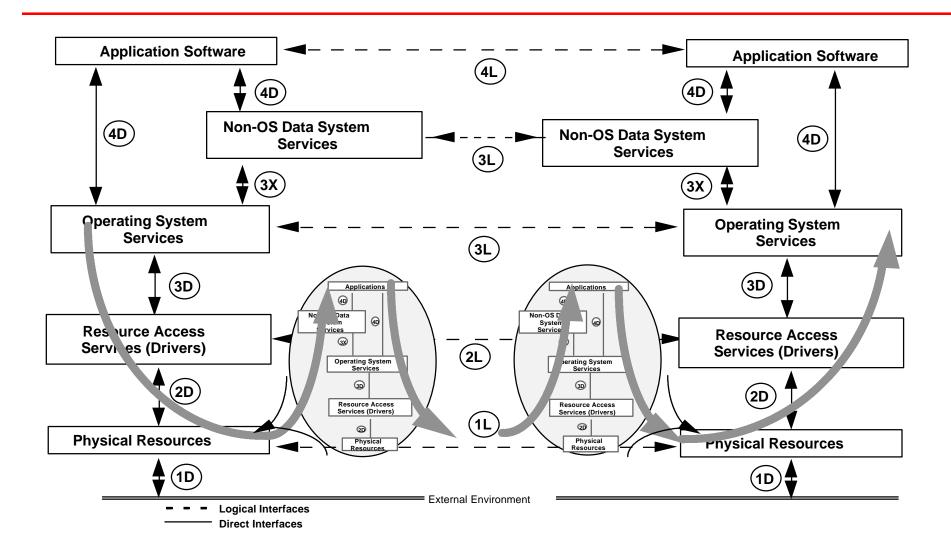
### **Summary**

- The GOA Framework was developed as an aid to develop, maintain, and evolve more affordable systems and enable greater combat capability.
- GOA is the proposed open systems framework for military avionics and other weapon systems domains in U.S.
- The GOA Framework is SAE standard SAE AS 4893.
- The SAE has defined structure of GOA Document Family and is in the midst of:
  - developing a preferred set of standards catalog for avionics
  - developing a guidance document for applying the GOA in avionics systems

# **Backups**

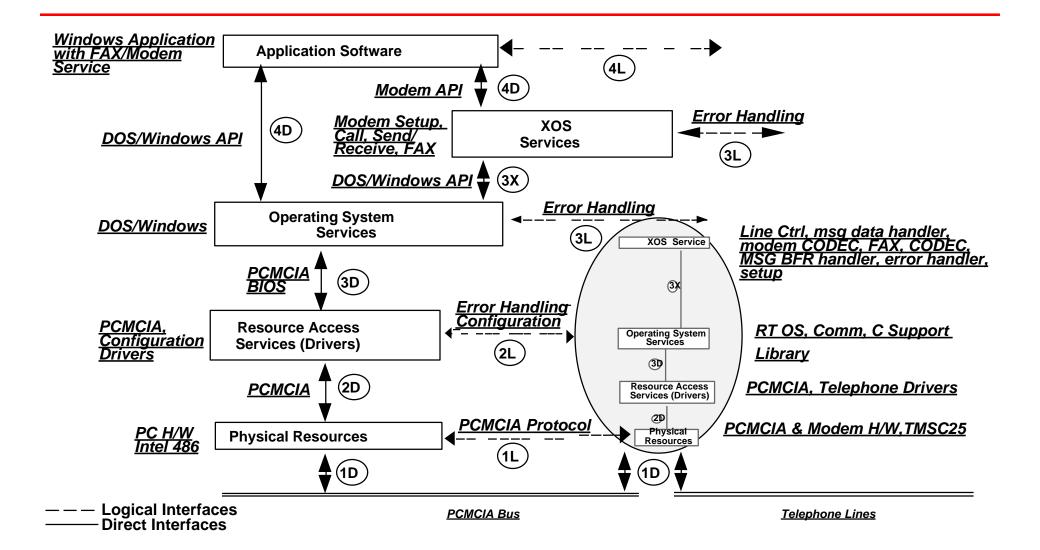
Goa.ppt 4/27/98

# **GOA Interface Model** is Recursive

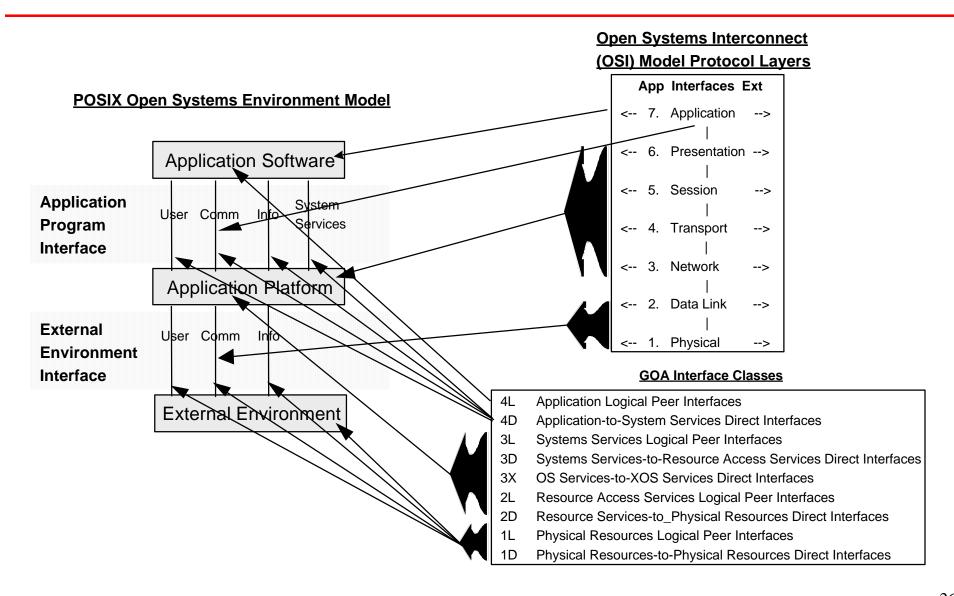


24

# **GOA Example - PCMCIA**



# **Raytheon** Relationship of GOA to OSI & POSIX Models





# GENERIC OPEN ARCHITECTURE BASELINE OF AN AVIATION PLATFORM

**AVIATION FORCE XXI OFFICE** 

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# **APPLICATION**

- Apply GOA TRM to AH-64D Longbow
- Apply to all Avionics components
  - Major systems/subsystems and related interfaces
- Provide baseline of component interfaces aligning functionality with architecture



#### **CONTRACT AWARD**

- INFINITY TECHNOLOGIES, INC. 8(a)
  - Well rounded client base including writing F-22
     Avionics S/W (50+M lines of code) as well as Information systems, etc.
- 36 MM effort over 8 months
- 60% Draft solution 4 months in
- Money from WSTAWG now in place
- Projected start mid May

#### **PRODUCTS**

- Recommend changes/suitability of GOA TRM to WSTAWG
   Framework Document for inclusion in the JTA
- Aviation platform functional interface baseline against a well defined/industry coordinated TRM with applicable list of preferred standards to aid future procurements
- Recommendations to educate user community on benefits, S/W reuse, cost avoidance/savings, degrees of implementation, etc.

# Raytheon SUMMARY/RECOMMENDATIONS

- Provide results and recommendations to PMs and WSTAWG, and provide input to update Framework Document for V2.X
  - Include V 2.X with preferred standards in JTA
  - Identify any changes required to Weapons Framework
- Discuss benefits of using revised Framework to baseline other platforms
  - Missile, tank, fixed wing, etc.. Iterative process
- Working toward making mandated JTA tolerable to real time, embedded weapon systems
- This puts the accepted tri-service weapon system TRM to its first test for suitability